The Oban Times

goes to press on

WEDNESDAYS.

To ensure insertion in current issue, send communications as early in the week as possible.

For Change of Address, will Subscribers please note to give, if possible, eight Days' Notice.

The Oban Times

Saturday, November 17, 1923.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

PROTECTION FOR HOME INDUSTRIES.

The things I vowed to stand to the progress of the nation are, first, peace at home and abroad, secondly, that our national revenue shall be adjusted to provide the capital required for the renewal and expansion of our machinery of production; thirdly, that neither our employers nor our labour shall be unfairly exposed to the ruinous competition of foreign competition, when our competitors are able to shelter themselves behind walls of customs duties; fourthly, finally, although late in the day, that we should do our utmost to check that unwieldy development of our industries, which has drawn to this island of our people from the land, and upset the healthy proportions which ought to exist between the urban and rural populations; lastly, that among the wants of our people in this nation wherever they are situated, every effort should be made to raise the standard of life from being reduced.

—The Prime Minister at Swansea.

"A General Election is before us. Above is a plain national policy, and it is advanced by a Statesman, whose character and record are far above the game of mere party politics. The Prime Minister thus declares himself a Protectionist of our industries, and an opponent of the one-sided Free Trade, under which our country has continued since the Cobden and Bright days. The question before us all is therefore, Protection or Free Trade. Both are in business, one certainly in favour of Protection, for the following reasons, and we only desire that the question be considered carefully, and soberly, by every citizen. The issue is too important for our individual and our national life to be relegated to the political party managers.

No other country has adopted our Free Trade policy, and it cannot be said that Great Britain has prospered or is prospering beyond any other. Indeed from close study and some observation, we would assert that the progress of Protectionist countries has been greater in the last three decades than our own. We have seen Germany develop her manufactures from very feeble beginnings, under a scientific tariff, that is, protecting the weak industries for a time, and thus becoming a conquering competitor. The Labour deputation, which visited German industrial districts last year, when that country should have shown some distress after the war, found the housing and other evidences of pre-war conditions much better than in Clydeside. Apart from the ravages of the war, every traveller will tell you of the visible improvement in our life, of national conditions, has been more apparent in the industrial countries, and districts of the Continent within the last fifty years, than in our own. And we have had the "adventitious aids" of gold discoveries in South Africa, and the production of India rubber in the East. Surely the care of the industries in these Protectionist countries has had something to do with this. Let those who have not travelled take it, that there is no evidence of backwardness in those countries, which have protected their industries.

The expression is used that Protection means a tax on imports, perhaps on food. And the word "tax" frightens many, but the word is used in a wrong sense. The money obtained as import duties will be used to relieve our other taxes. It follows if the Treasury obtains some millions from customs duties, these millions will be for the relief of our other taxes. The money is not going to be thrown into the Clyde or the Thames. And although theoretically the consumer pays the duty, in practice this does not always occur. The sender to overcome the tariff may sell cheaper, as many a British firm has to do, to get into a Protectionist country. This occasional result will not altogether cure our unemployment, but it will relieve taxation, and thus it will have its advantages.

Again, it does not follow that under Protection prices of commodities will rise. Competition at home will not be extinguished by protection. And it is an economic truth, that prices are only increased by a reduction in supply, or by an increase in demand. We are not going to strain the point and say that prices would not rise at the beginning of the operation of Protection in this country. If it be so, after a time, and not a long time, supply and demand in power, in wages, in salaries, in interest, would rule, and give each one the fair remuneration for his labour or capital, and banish the great uncertainty in British business and the recurring unemployment of good British workers.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT

PRIME MINISTER APPEALS TO THE COUNTRY.

Parliament re-assembled on Tuesday after the autumn recess. Following the Prime Minister's recent speeches in which he gave an exposition of his views in regard to the necessity of establishing a system of tariffs for the cure of unemployment, his announcement of the dissolution of Parliament on Friday came as a bolt from the blue.

Giving his reasons for an early dissolution, Mr Baldwin said he was convinced that the conclusions he had arrived at with regard to unemployment were such that he could not undertake to remain in his present position through the coming winter fettered by the Bonar Law pledge. He felt that the only honest course was to allow his views before the country and take his chance.

It was essential that a General Election should be taken at such time that if the country decided to release him from the pledge and give him a mandate he could incorporate in next year's Budget the measures that he believed to be necessary to carry out his policy.

The policy for which the Government seek the approval of the electors will be explained by Mr Baldwin in detail in the course of to-day (Thursday).

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

Nomination and Polling Dates.

Nominations—Monday, November 26.
Polling Day—Thursday, December 6.

How Parties Stand.

Unionists,	347
Opposition,	268
Majority,	79

SIR WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, M.P. for Argyllshire, who accompanied Mr Lloyd George in his visit to America, arrived at Southampton on Friday last, travelling from New York by the White Star liner Majestic.

In the Sheriff Court, Oban, on Tuesday of this week, Sheriff-Substitute Wilson, K.C., administered the oath of allegiance and judicial oath to the Very Rev. Charles Pressley Smith, Dean of Argyll and the Isles, Oban, and Mr D. M. MacKinnon, solicitor, Oban, as Justices of the Peace for the County of Argyll.

POLITICAL WAR CRIES. FREE TRADE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "OBAN TIMES."]

Oban, 13th November, 1923.

Sir,—The main issue before the country at the forthcoming General Election will probably hinge upon the question of Protection for home industries, and Free Trade, so called, which opens up trade for other countries, at the expense of Great Britain.

Those who call out for Free Trade scarcely know what their war cry stands for. The original idea of Free Trade was to give cheap bread and ready facilities for trading purposes with the prospect of having reciprocal trade among all the countries. At that time we did our commodities to the whole world.

These golden days with their golden predictions have passed. Today in the light of cold reason Free Trade means sending money out of the country, and we have no means of making up the deficiency, because our competitive neighbour, American and European, can produce goods for themselves; and if their circumstances are such that they cannot afford to pay for the goods, they do without. They cut their coat according to their cloth!

People in general have not learned that they cannot eat their cake and have it. Capital is being eaten up, and the vast responsibility of labour is led by irresponsibles. The working man accordingly has to serve two masters, the one who gives wages and the other who takes bribes out wages. Since the world began, the position is impossible.

Let men work who wish to work, and avoid all expensive red tape restrictions which are sapping the spirit of industry, irregularity, virility and well-being.

Foodstuffs are always to be exempt from a tariff tax. Certainly! Naturally we do not wish to be starved; and be it remembered it is not we who fix the price of foodstuffs, it is the outlander who sends into our country our actual supplies of necessities in foodstuffs. Our position would be desperate indeed if we had not the means to buy food. We must all work in order to keep the wolf from the door.—I am, etc.,

D. S.

THE Duke of Argyll and Lady Elspeth Campbell have left Inveraray Castle for London.

THE ENGAGEMENT is announced of Major Arthur F. S. Hill, Royal Engineers, eldest son of the late Captain A. B. G. S. Hill, Rifle Brigade, and Mrs Hill, of Gweedore, Co. Donegal, and Cynthia Mary, only daughter of Colonel and Mrs Gascoigne, of Lotherton Hall, Aberford, Yorkshire, and Craignish Castle, Argyllshire.

PRINCESS LOUISE, DUCHESS OF ARGYLL, who, twenty-one years ago, performed the opening ceremony, was on Tuesday present at the coming-of-age celebrations of the Queen Victoria Scottish Rest, Dalgety, receiving a number of gifts to the fund which had been organized to mark the occasion.

TUESDAY of this week was the anniversary of the Battle of Beaumont Hamel, which, though on 13th November, 1916, will always be associated with the name of the 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. At that time the Central Scottish Rifles were still under the command of Colonel Campbell of Cawdor, and formed a part of the famous 51st Division. Many brave Argyllshire men fell in the battle. The officers who were killed included the gallant Captain Alistair MacArthur, brother of Dr. MacArthur, Oban, and Lieut. MacKellar, Dunoon. Among the rank and file the death roll included John Cameron, Port Ellen; Stewart M'Naughton, Oban; James Macdonald and Alister Cameron, the noted Ballachulish shinty players; Robert MacCallum, Ballachulish; Corpl. John Carmichael and Pte. J. Carmichael, both of Glencoe, and many others. Captain Duncan MacGregor, Oban, and Lieut. Archibald Cawdor, Oban, were severely wounded at this battle, and it was here that Captain John Dissolbiff, Oban, won a bar to his already well-earned M.C.

In the November issue of the "Nineteenth Century," Rear-Admiral Sir S. Eardley-Wilmot, C.B., R.N., of Marlow, contributes an article on "Inventors & Inventions in the war and their Inventions." In alluding to torpedoes Sir S. Eardley-Wilmot remarks that in the early days torpedoes were often lost at practice through not being able to see them at the end of a run. They came to the surface, but going to little buoyancy, were usually sunk in the least sea. One day, before 1880, Mr Joseph H. Holmes, Bowness, they (once of Christ Church, Vicarage, High Wycombe), who was a guest on board H.M.S. Asia at the time, came to the Vernon, and, to avoid this trouble, at once thought of a remedy: a chemical substance which ignites on contact with water, emitting flame and smoke. A small tin of this fixed to the nose of the torpedo, with a piece to strip off just before discharge, was at once adopted—hence the "Holmes" light—which (says Sir S. Eardley-Wilmot) has saved the country many thousands of pounds, for the rising smoke was a sure guide by day, and the flare by night.

At a well-attended social meeting on Tuesday evening—Mr J. W. McGilvray presiding—Billie Hutton made appropriate reference to the goodwill of Dunollie Road Church to Rev. Robert Elliott and Mrs Elliott, and presented a handsome grandfather chiming clock in dark mahogany case, bearing appropriate inscription. Mr Hutton made special reference to those from the congregation who had made the supreme sacrifice in the War, and what Mr Elliott had done for them and for the community. Rev. Mr Elliott, in appropriate terms, acknowledged the gift. He had been a great delight to him to live and work in the Dunollie Road Church, and he hoped that the same unity and enthusiasm would be very given in the future. The clock was supplied by Messrs John McGibbon & Son, Oban. Mr Stewart Fergusson, wished every success to Mr Elliott in his new sphere. Votes of thanks were proposed by Bailie MacArthur and Messrs McGilvray and Jack.

THE Very Rev. Dean Pressley Smith, who spent the most recent of several holidays in Belgium in the summer of this year, showed his photographic attractions with this country in a lecture he gave in St. John's Cathedral Hall, Oban, on Monday evening. He spoke of the rapid reconstruction the Belgians had shown after the War, and the beautiful scenery and the hospitality of the rich and productive soil. Special attention was given to the picturesque remarks to the Cathedrals, sacred art and architecture of the principal cities, and it was evidenced that for a cheap and enjoyable holiday Belgium offers many attractions. The Dean spoke entirely without notes, and was listened to by a large and interested audience. Mr C. R. Jolly presided, and Mr J. W. Jack, Oban, gave artistically coloured photographs on the screen. Mr Leo McGilvray and Miss Jessie Young Mean, Gruline, proposed a vote of thanks to the Dean, who, in acknowledging, thanked the Chairman presiding.

MR KENNETH FRASER, youngest son of Captain and Mrs Fraser, Guerne Villa, Oban, was successful in a recent examination in Edinburgh in gaining Pitman's first-class shorthand, typewriting, and law. He was admitted an Associate of the Institute of Secretaries. Mr Fraser, who received his early training in the Oban Branch of the Royal Bank of Scotland, is on the staff of the Head Office of the Bank in Edinburgh.

It is interesting to note that Mrs Jackson, Arden Farm, Appin (Mrs Ronald Ferguson) was a successful competitor at the Glasgow Dairy Show last week, winning in the competition for a pound of Scottish butter, and fourth prize for fresh butter. This is a great achievement upon which Mrs Jackson is to be congratulated.

At the Oban Scientific and Literary Association, Rockfield, on Monday night, Mr Stewart, president, in the chair—the proceedings took the form of a musical evening, and an interesting programme was submitted. The vocalists were Mr Donald MacCallum, Mr Dalrymple, and Mr D. Mackay; violin selections were played by Mr W. H. Strain, and monologues were contributed by Mr Hogarth. Miss Munn presided at the piano. The performers were accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

THE Managers of the West Highland Cottage Hospital gratefully acknowledge having received the following donations:—The League of Mercy, London, £30; proceeds of Red Cross Sale of Work per Mrs Lind-quister, £40; H. C. Huller, jun. (per Jas. F. Cooper), proceeds of "Tonjabone" competition, £4 10s; collection taken in Muckairn U.F. Church, Taynuilt, per Alex. Campbell, £4; proceeds of dance at Dalmally, per D. Sinclair, £3 5s; Kinlochleven Sick and Provident Society, per R. G. MacKenzie, secretary, proportion of weekly contributions from employees and collection from members of staff of the British Aluminium Co., Ltd., shoeing-shop, in Kinlochleven, £12 12s; Oban and District Dancing Club, per Mrs. Dow, Dunaverty, £2 2s; Mrs Muir, Station Hotel, Appin, amount in collecting box, 10s.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF UNRETURNING BRAVE.

UNVEILING OF OBAN WAR MEMORIAL.

H. M. SCRIVENS, Oban.

RECORD GATHERING OF SPECTATORS AT THE DEDICATION CEREMONY.

The above Picture was taken immediately after the Unveiling of the Memorial. Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. MACALPINE-LENY, D.S.O., Duror, who performed the Ceremony of Unveiling, is seen on the left with his right hand at the salute. The large stone on the right is a glacial "Cup-marked" boulder—a relic of pre-historic days.

"IN FLANDERS FIELDS."

In Flanders fa's the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe;
To you, from failing hands, we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If you break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

Composed by the late Lieut.-Colonel John M'Crae, a Canadian and a descendant of a Kintail man.

"THE ANSWER."

Rest ye in peace, ye Flanders dead,
The fight that ye so bravely led
We've taken up. And we will keep
True faith with you who lie asleep
With each a cross to mark his bed,
And poppies growing round your head.
Where once his own life blood ran red.

So let your rest be sweet and deep
In Flanders fields.

Fear not that ye have died for naught,
The Torch ye threw to us is caught,
Ten million hands will hold it high.
And Freedom's light shall never die,
We've learned the lesson that ye taught
In Flanders fields.

The above, written by Mr Lilburn, appeared in the "New York Evening Post."

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE.
Assistant Engineer J. R. Gordon.
Engineer D. MacDonald.
Chief Steward R. MacDonald.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
A.B. Seaman D. MacKay.
A.B. Seaman B. McKinnon.

ROYAL SCOTTISH RIFLES.
Pnr. Forrier Major P. Croig.
Farrier Trooper J. Forgieve.

ROYAL HARRISON ARTILLERY.
Gunner D. Stewart.

ARGYLL MOUNTAIN BATTERY.
Gunner D. Black. Gunner D. McDougall.
Sergt. T. A. Brown. Gunner D. McMillan.
Gunner D. Cameron. Pipe-Major W. McNeill.
Corpl. A. Campbell. Gunner W. J. McRae.
Gunner D. McDonald. Sergeant D. Stewart.
Driver D. McDonald. Gunner J. Taylor.

ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.
Bombr. E. Fraser.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.
Sapper K. Livingstone. Sapper D. MacIntyre.
Sapper A. McGregor. Sapper M. McKenzie.
Sapper A. MacIntyre. Sapper R. Smith.

SCOTS GUARDS.
Guardsman J. Christie. Guardsman A. Graham.

ROYAL SCOTS.
Pte. D. M. Forbes. Pte. K. McDonald.
Sergeant R. Forbes. Pte. A. McTaggart.
Sergeant A. McArthur.

LONDON REGIMENT.
Pte. C. Cross. Corpl. L. MacIntyre.
Corpl. A. McIntyre.

ROYAL SCOTS FUSILIERS.
Pte. D. McIntyre. Pte. J. Sheddon.
L.-Cpl. K. R. Mackenzie. Corpl. W. Thomson.
Snd Lieut. R. T. Ross.

SCOTTISH RIFLES.
Riflesman A. Boyd. Riflesman J. McIntyre.
Riflesman J. McCallum. Corpl. W. Robertson.

BLACK WATCH.
L.-Cpl. A. C. Buchanan. Pte. R. C. MacCallum.
L.-Cpl. J. Cameron. Pte. A. C. Macdonald.
Pte. J. M. McC. Dunn. Pte. D. Sinclair.

DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY.
L.-Cpl. D. C. Simcie. L.-Cpl. A. McKay.
Corpl. A. Cameron. Corpl. A. L. Stewart.

HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.
Pte. J. Eddie. Piper A. McIntyre.
Pte. J. Cameron. Pte. L. Sampson.
Pte. S. Luttkin. Sergt. J. Turnbull, V.C.
Pte. A. McDonald.

SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS.
Pte. D. Kennedy. Corpl. J. McDougall, M.M.
Pte. J. McAllister. Pte. A. C. McDougall.
Pte. D. Macdonald. Pte. A. McLachlan.
Snd Lieut. J. N. MacDougall. Pte. R. Smith, M.M.

GORDON HIGHLANDERS.
Capt. R. A. M. Black. Pte. A. McKenzie.
Pte. G. Campbell. L.-Cpl. A. McIntosh, M.M.
Pte. J. Jeffrey. Pte. W. Proctor.
Pte. N. McDougall. Corpl. A. Stevenson.

CAMERON HIGHLANDERS.
Pte. D. A. Cameron. Sergt. J. A. MacGregor.
Pte. J. Gillon. Pte. D. McIntyre.
Pte. A. Lamont. Pte. J. McIntosh.
Capt. A. Morrison. Pte. J. Robertson.
Pte. A. Morrison.

ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS.
Sergt. G. McIntyre.
Pte. D. Bell. Pte. P. McIntyre.
Pte. H. Black. Pte. L. C. Mackay.
C.S.M. D. Brown. Pte. A. McKinnon.
Lieut. D. Cameron. Pte. G. McLachlan.
Pte. J. Cameron, M.M. Pte. J. McLean.
C.S.M. E. J. Clarkson. Pte. A. McLeod.
Lieut. R. S. Forbes. Pte. S. Macphee.
Pte. R. Forgieve. Lieut.-Col. M. McNeill, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Lieut. D. M. Grant.
Pte. J. Hicks. Pte. N. McPhail.
Pte. D. A. Jamieson. Pte. J. A. McPhail.
L.-Cpl. J. Johnstone. Pte. N. Macrae.
Pte. B. W. Kennedy. Pte. A. McTaggart.
L.-Cpl. D. McGill. Sergt. D. McVicar.
Pte. D. Macdonald. Pte. J. Rennie.
Pte. D. A. MacArthur. L.-Cpl. W. G. Niven.
L.-Cpl. D. McColl. L.-Cpl. R. Pryde.
Pte. D. Macdonald. Pte. J. Robertson.
L.-Cpl. R. McDonald. Pte. F. Stevenson.
Pte. F. McDougall. Pte. H. Thomson.
L.-Cpl. L. McFarlane. Pte. D. Watt.
L.-Cpl. A. McIntyre. Pte. N. Wright.
Lieut. J. D. McIlfatrick. Pte. J. Yeoman.
Pte. D. McGregor.

TANK CORPS.
Gunner A. M'K. Drummond. Gunner D. McCulloch.
Lieut. R. Hartin.

AUSTRALIANS.
Pte. A. Cameron. Pte. W. B. Macdonald.
Pte. D. Mellross. Sergt. H. McNeill.

CANADIANS.
Pte. T. Anderson. Lieut. H. McInnes.
Trooper L. C. Connell. Pte. H. McIntyre.
Pte. A. McCallum. Pte. D. McLean.
A/Sergt. R. McCall. Corpl. S. McLean.
Pte. A. MacDougall. Pte. D. J. Scott.
Pte. J. P. MacDougall. Pte. R. C. Sharp.
Pte. N. McFadyen.

SOUTH AFRICAN SCOTTISH.
Lieut. J. B. McIlfatrick. Pte. D. McNaughton.

Flight Lieut. I. N. Carmichael, Royal Naval Air Service.
Engineer A. McCordie, Mercantile Marine.
Captain D. A. MacGregor, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
Driver J. McInnes, Royal Army Service Corps (M.T.).
Pte. A. MacIntyre, King's Own Scottish Borderers.
Pte. D. MacIntyre, Royal West Kent Regiment.
Pte. D. McIntyre, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Capt. J. M. MacLachlan, M.C., Trench Mortar Battery.
Lieut. A. Paterson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.
Pte. D. Thomson, Royal Army Medical Corps.

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old; Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning We will remember them."

A DAY OF REMEMBRANCE.

The fifth anniversary of the signing of the Armistice which marked the close of the Great War was fittingly celebrated on Sunday last with our sons and daughters who honoured its Fallen Brave. In common with other parts of the country there were special church services in Oban, crowds sleep in the forenoon beginning a quarter of an hour earlier than usual in order that the two minutes silence at 11 o'clock might be properly observed. In accordance with previous arrangement a few tolls of the Church bells indicated the beginning of the silence, and at the close of the stipulated period the bells were again rung. As a result the two minutes of silent prayer were unbroken and the effect was both solemn and impressive. The sermons preached in the various pulpits had reference to the special significance of the celebration.

The day was also set apart for the unveiling and dedication of the Oban War Memorial which has been erected on the Plateau at the end of the Corran Esplanade in memory of the 173 men from the Burgh who fell in the Great War. The Memorial consists of a cairn of granite boulders ten feet in height surmounted by a sculptured group of two kilted soldiers carrying a wounded comrade—the group being in Doddington stone. The Memorial was unveiled by Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. MacAlpine-Leny of Duror, D.S.O., commanding the 12th Highland (Pack) Brigade, R.G.A. (T.), who was attended by Captain L. Gurney, Adjutant to the Brigade. The cairn, with the panels containing the names of the Fallen, were draped in the folds of the Union Jack.

At the War Memorial.

The solemn ceremony, which began about one o'clock, was attended by an enormous concourse of citizens, the portions of the Esplanade and Corrannan Road in the neighbourhood of the Memorial being packed with spectators, and it was estimated that there could numbered several thousand people. The relatives of the Fallen were supplied with tickets which enabled them to obtain accommodation in the immediate neighbourhood of the Memorial. Places were also reserved for the members of the Municipal Committee.

The general public marched to the Plateau by way of the Esplanade, but those specially invited, as well as the Territorials, ex-Service men and others taking part in the procession, went to the Memorial by the avenue leading through Dunollie Grounds, entrance to the avenue being obtained by the gate adjoining the Corran parks. This was made possible through the kind permission of MacDougall of MacDougall.

The members of the Municipal Committee present included Provost R. Mitchell, Bailie J. Hutton, ex-Provost D. M'D. Skinner, ex-Provost A. Black, Mr D. M. MacKinnon, Procurator Fiscal; Mr William Chalmers, Mr T. D. Macdonald, Mr D. D. Forbes, Mrs Wallace, Mrs Maxton, Miss M'Isaac, Mr Alex. MacLaine, hon. treasurer; Mr A. S. Black, Town Clerk; Mr J. W. N. Black, Town Clerk Depute; Dr. Kenneth Campbell, Mr D. C. MacLean, Mr G. A. MacLeod, Miss Marsden, Miss Paterson and Miss MacGregor, Ardchoille.

There were also present in the vicinity of the Memorial Mrs MacAlpine-Leny of Duror, Mrs Glen Coats, Tarbert; Sheriff-Substitute Wilson, K.C.; MacDougall of MacDougall and Mrs MacDougall, Mr J. S. Richardson, Edinburgh, the architect; Mrs Mitchell, Mrs A. Black, Argyll Mansions; Miss Black, Cruachan House; Dr. Duncan Macdonald and Mrs Macdonald, Dr. Andrew Currie, who was in his uniform as a Captain of the R.A.M.C.; Major Allan, O.B.E., Chief Constable of the County; Bailie A. L. MacArthur, Councillor H. C. MacKillop, Councillor A. MacAlister, Councillor J. Macfadyen and Councillor D. Livingstone; Mr David Galloway, Burgh Surveyor; Mrs Galloway, Mrs James Cunningham, Mr James Warren, Ballachulish Ferry; Mr Dugald Cameron, Parish Councillor, Ballachulish, etc.

On the invitation of MacDougall of MacDougall, the tenants and servants on the estate as well as members of the Oban Branch, Clan MacDougall Society, had an opportunity of viewing the ceremony from the high ground beside the lodge overlooking the Plateau.

On Guard at the Memorial

Before the arrival of the Territorials and ex-Service men four sentries under the charge of Company Sergeant-Major A. Balfour, 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, took up a position at the base of the Memorial. The sentries, who represented four branches of the Service, were A.B. Seaman Tindall, R.N.; Private Carter (Campbell, Scots Greys), Quartermaster-Sergeant James Brown, Pack Brigade, and Lance-Corporal Peter Millar, 8th Argyll. The sentries with Sergeant-Major Balfour twoled on their arms reversed during the whole ceremony.

The Territorials and the ex-Service men assembled at the Drill Hall under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Ian M. Campbell (of Airds), commanding officer of the 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (the County Territorial Battalion). The officers on parade were Lieutenant-Colonel A. MacMillan, D.S.O., R.N.R.; Major T. D. Wallace, 49th (H.) Pack Battery; Captain R. I. Clark, 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Lieutenants L. Falconer and J. MacCallum, Pack Battery, in addition to the following ex-officers:—Major John Sutherland, T.D., 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Lieutenants A. D. Campbell, Argyll Mountain Battery; Major Donald MacCoupodale, M.C., D.F.A.; Captain John Campbell, M.C., 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Captain J. A. Fearnside, M.C., R.A.V.C.; Ballachulish; Captain A. Mackay, M.C., 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Lieutenants A. M. Cowan, 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Lieutenant Blackstock, Cameron Highlanders, and Lieutenant Ian MacDougall, Pack Battery.

Other officers present at the ceremony were Major A. J. M. Bennett, O.B.E., Dunoon, Secretary of the County Territorial Association; Major Ritchie, Adjutant, 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and Captain Duncan MacGregor, Oban, the first officer to command the Oban Section of the County Battalion.

The Military Parade.

The parade having been formed marched off from the Drill Hall, the Pack Battery leading the way under the command of Major Wallace, followed by the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders under command of Captain Dissolbiff, the ex-Service men under Captain Mackay, and the Boys' Brigade under Captain MacGillivray, who was accompanied by Captain Archibald Munn (retired). Headed by the Pipe Band the parade marched by way of Albany Street, George Street and Victoria Place, thence to the Plateau by the avenue leading to Dunollie. In the avenue drums were dropped and the procession, with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders bringing up the lead, moved towards the Memorial at the slow march, the Pipe Band playing the lamenting tune, "Lament for the Flowers of the Forest." The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who were armed, acted as guard of honour, taking up their position on the roadway facing the Memorial, and then rested on their arms reversed. Captain Dissolbiff, who was in charge of the Guard of Honour, was assisted by Company Sergeant-Major John Macdonald, M.C., D.C.M., Ballachulish. The Pack Battery lined up on the north side of the Plateau; the ex-Service men formed up in column of route to the left of the Argylls; the Boys' Brigade were in rear of the Guard of Honour, and the Girl Guides under the charge of Miss MacDougall, Dunollie, were lined up on the bank opposite the Plateau. The service of dedication was opened by Rev. M. MacKercher, St. Columba Parish Church, who read the following Scripture sentences:—

"Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth."

"I am the resurrection and the life: saith the Lord: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."

"I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: And though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another."

The gathering then joined in singing the 90th Psalm, "God is our refuge and our strength," the praise being led by members of the Oban Choral Society under the direction of the conductor, Mr Jane Cunningham. Rev. Hector Cameron, Oban Parish Church, having offered a prayer of thanksgiving in clear and fluent Gaelic, the great assemblage joined in singing the 121st Psalm, "Now Israel may say and that truly." The Scripture lesson, which followed read by Rev. Robert Elliott, Dunollie Road U.F. Church, consisted of the lament of David for Saul and Jonathan as given in the first chapter of 2nd Samuel, and also of a passage from the 7th chapter of Revelation.

Address by Lieut.-Col MacAlpine-Leny.

At this stage Lieutenant-Colonel MacAlpine-Leny stepped forward and addressed the gathering. He said:—Ladies and gentlemen, I feel it a very great honour, that I should have been asked to come here to-day, to unveil the very beautiful and unusual memorial erected by the people of this district. Before doing so I would like to say a few brief words. An occasion like this cannot be anything but a sad one for most of us. I say so, for I, like many others here to-day, lost a brother, who went from this district, to fight and fall in the late War. Though we cannot but feel sad, for the loss of those dear to us, yet, when we look at this Memorial, and think of those brave and gallant men, who in answer to the call of duty laid down their lives on land, sea and in the air, surely our pride is greater than our pain. I am sure that we all feel that in our generation no monument of stone is required to keep fresh in our minds the great sacrifice made by so many of our Highland lads, but at the same time we wish to leave behind us, for the benefit and example of future generations, a monument commemorating the patriotism and loyalty as well as the names of those brave men who gave all in the cause of freedom. While naturally to-day our thoughts are largely centred on the dead, we must not forget the great debt of gratitude we owe to the living. We must bear in mind those equally brave men who gave up their civil employment and left their homes and families to go and fight for their country. Many of those men, though spared from the dreadful conditions, are in a position which makes it a hard struggle for them to live. Our dead are now in better hands than ours, but we can at least try to do what we can for the living. Anyone who has visited some of our great hospitals, where even now, five years after the War, men lie maimed and broken, must feel with me that there are worse things than death. For Regular soldiers, like myself, war is of course our profession, but I have the very greatest admiration for those men of the R.N.R., Territorials and New Armies who volunteered in the cause of freedom to fight for their King and Country.

The Unveiling Ceremony.

At the close of his address the gallant officer unveiled the Memorial by pulling aside the folds of the Union Jack which covered the panels with the names of the Fallen.

When the Union Jack was withdrawn the Guard of Honour fixed bayonets and presented arms.

The Right Rev. Kenneth Mackenzie, D.D., Bishop of Argyll and the Isles, then offered up prayer in dedication after which Pipe-Major Lawrie played "Lochaber No More," the piper's playing of this appropriate lament, and the sounding of the "Last Post" by ex-Trumpeter Allan Hunter was the climax to an impressive and poignant ceremonial, and a wave of emotion passed through the assembly. Bishop Mackenzie thereafter recited the concluding words:—

"And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them."

This was followed by a prayer of intercession offered by Rev. Malcolm MacLeod, Oban Parish Church (U.F.).

Mr D. M. MacKinnon then formally handed over the Memorial to the Convener of the Corporation of Oban. He remarked that in doing so it was meet that he should acknowledge the services rendered by Mr Richardson, the architect, and Mr Carrick, the sculptor. Deceased soldiers who had taken their share of service in the field during the War, had gone through the inspiring in this Memorial in a marked degree the spirit of sacrifice which had animated those whom it was intended to commemorate. It was fitting also that the local authority should acknowledge the indebtedness of the community to the Town Council in granting such an appropriate site for the Memorial. Set as it was in the foreground of the abiding hills and of the Western sea, where could they find a more fitting place for a memorial to our Unreturning Brave. Mr MacKinnon in concluding asked Provost Mitchell to accept the custody of the Memorial, and he did so in the full assurance that the Corporation would faithfully fulfil the trust.

The Custody of the Memorial.

Provost Mitchell, on behalf of the Town Council, said it was fitting that the Memorial should be handed over to a permanent authority like the Town Council, representing the community, who would give it the necessary care and attention. The Memorial would be a constant reminder of the brave lads who fought and died on the battlefield. It would perpetuate the memory of those who had fallen, and their names would be handed down in affectionate remembrance. While in that day they commemorated those who made the supreme sacrifice they would not be reminded of those who in the course of their own hearts dedicated their lives from the to the great cause of freedom.

After Provost Mitchell had accepted custody of the Memorial the gathering sang the hymn, "Thy God, God, our help in ages past." Then came the "National Anthem," after which ex-Provost Skinner, on behalf of the Memorial Committee as also of the relatives of the men who had fallen and the members of the community generally, thanked Colonel MacAlpine-Leny for his kindness in coming to Oban and unveiling their War Memorial.

The Very Rev. C. Pressley Smith, D.D., Dean of Argyll and the Isles then pronounced the Benediction. The one minute's silence was another particularly moving episode, and the ceremony ended with the sounding of "Reveille" by Drummers Walter Balfour and Colin Mackenzie.

The Guard of Honour presented arms during the sounding of the "Last Post" and the "Reveille," while during the singing of the National Anthem the whole parade came smartly to attention, the officers being at the salute.

From beginning to end the ceremony formed one of the most impressive and moving services ever held in Oban. The sun and rain seemed almost in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion, and the spectacle of the vast throng gathered together to pay fervent homage to the memory of the Glorious Dead was one that will not readily be forgotten.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the parade marched back to the Drill Hall by way of the Corran Esplanade, Stafford Street, George Street and Albany Street, before the men marched off Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell performed a graceful act by placing the wreath he had taken at the head of the column. At the Drill Hall Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell thanked the ranks for turning out to pay their respects to their fallen comrades. Everything, he remarked, passed off without a hitch, and he felt very proud of the way in which the parade came to the specially thanked the ex-Service men for their presence and congratulated the Pipe Band for the excellent service they had rendered at the ceremony.

The members of the parade were then dismissed.

The Wreaths.

At the close of the ceremonial on the Plateau, Mrs Mitchell, wife of Provost Mitchell, put a wreath on the Memorial on behalf of the Committee.

Major Wallace on behalf of the Pack Battery placed a beautiful wreath representing an artillery wheel in floral design.

A wreath composed of heather, poppies and white chrysanthemums from the Oban section of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders was laid on the Memorial by Captain Duncan MacGregor.

A beautiful wreath from the Oban Company of the Girls' Brigade was placed by Captain MacGregor, who is president of the Girls; a handsome wreath from the Inveraray Branch of the British Legion was placed in position by Captain Dissolbiff.

Handsome wreaths were also laid on the Memorial by Lieutenant-Colonel Ian M. Campbell and Captain Clark on behalf of the 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and by Major Wallace on behalf of Major Thomas MacKelvie, C.M.G., Campbeltown, who for some years commanding the War commander the Argyll Mountain Battery; by Rev. Robert Elliott on behalf of Dunollie Road U.F. Kirk Session.

There were a large number of floral tributes from relatives of the Fallen.

Mr Alexander Carrick, A.R.S.A., Edinburgh, is the sculptor of the Memorial, the architects being Messrs Richardson & Mackay, Melville Street, Edinburgh.

The police arrangements in connection with the great gathering were carried out with much skill and tact by the Chief Constable, with the assistance of Inspector D. M'Callum, Oban.

HEBRIDEAN NOTES ON THE WINTER OUTLOOK.

Grave anxiety is caused throughout these Islands this season through the continuous rain from early summer, which destroyed the complete failure of crop for meat and bread. Not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant have such climatic conditions been experienced. Scarcely were the seeds sown in early summer than cold, wet weather set in, which in the first instance retarded the growth of vegetation considerably. Gradually, however, a short spell of milder weather towards the end of June helped the crops on, and there was every indication of a fairly good harvest of all kinds, though later than formerly.

Potatoes.

The potato crop looked particularly promising till early in July, following a severe thunderstorm, when blight set in, and what once gave promise of a rich harvest was a failure by the end of that month. This was the first serious blow to the Islanders. Indeed of a population whose potatoes upon which the welfare of the people so much depends there is scarcely a tuber worth lifting, or fit for eating. In most of the districts they are not worth the trouble of lifting, and even supposing weather conditions had not interfered with the operation, large tubers would be left undisturbed. A grave question now arises—how are the Islanders to get seed potatoes for next spring? This is a problem that should at once exercise the minds of those in authority in every parish.

Cereals.

The cor